

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR

12 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1914.

12 PAGES

VOL. XXV. NO. 194

REOPENING OF THE VALLEY BANK IS NOW ASSURED

RE-ORGANIZATION OF VALLEY BANK BEGUN WITH CONSENT OF DIRECTORS AND DEPOSITORS

Both Agree to Share in the Work of Raising Satisfactory Guarantee for the Protection of New Money Coming into Institution

PLAN SATISFACTORY TO COMPTROLLER

Meetings Yesterday Result in Clarifying Situation and Confidence Returns to Men Who Have Worked Hard and Saved Day

The Valley Bank will re-open. This was practically assured yesterday evening after a meeting of the directors and a committee of the depositors, with whom the matter of negotiating with the directors was left at the directors' meeting held at the Arizona Hotel several weeks ago. The negotiations for the reorganization and re-opening of the institution took a great step forward yesterday. The first step of importance was when a committee of prominent bankers of the southwest met at the instance and invitation of State Bank Comptroller Callaghan and decided the proposition that had been put up to the old directors was a good one and ought to be accepted. The second step and one that made all those engaged in the negotiations feel particularly happy was the announcement last night from the Arizona club following a lengthy conference between representatives of all parties concerned that the depositors' committee had unanimously agreed to the proposition and would all lend a hand to bring the matter to a successful consummation.

The matter now rests with the depositors of the bank who in a few days will be asked to subscribe twenty-five per cent of their deposits as preferred stock of the new organization to which amount will be added the substantial pledge of the directors of the bank of enough more funds and collateral to fulfill the demands of the interests represented at the conference by the Gila Valley Bank and Trust Company. The final details of organization were placed in the hands of a committee of the depositors, with whom were working at midnight last night a number of prominent financiers and lawyers, and it is expected that all the details will be decided upon in a manner satisfactory to the state banking authorities by this evening. It may take a little time from this on to finish the work of reorganization but that it will go on is the unanimous opinion of both the visiting bankers, the directors of the Valley Bank and the committee of the depositors.

Auditor Callaghan gave out the following statement last night following the successful meeting of the depositors with a number of the directors:

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Further Improvement Is Noted On Stock Exchange

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Investment conditions were more promising today. This was demonstrated by the ready sale of \$12,700,000 Canadian Pacific railway four and one-half per cent trust certificates offered by the banking syndicate. There was also further extension of inquiry for short term notes, including New York City sixes, which retained their recent advance.

The monetary condition was again a pronounced factor, relaxation in thirty to sixty day loans being most apparent. There was, evidently, a larger supply of call money at three and one-half per cent and most of the time renewals were reduced to

AEROPLANE SERVICE TO CARRY MAILS

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 4.—An aeroplane service is planned to carry mail from Kansas City, Kas., to the Union station here according to letters from the postoffice department in Washington. The postoffice department has asked for the topography of the ground, stating the department is anxious to establish an experimental aeroplane service. William Firstenberg, the Kansas City postmaster, has approved the plan.

Pickpockets Turn Honest-No Money In The Vocation

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—More than 100 pickpockets, unable to make a living from their vocation, have turned temporarily honest within the last two months and have sought work, according to records of the department of correction.

"Old-time pickpockets tell us," said Deputy Commissioner Lewis, "that by rifling fifty or sixty pockets a day they make only about \$15 a week. They were formerly able to retire for a month after picking half a dozen pockets. Folk haven't been carrying money in their clothes recently. If this situation continues, all the pickpockets in the city will go out of business."

GIRL OF GOLDEN WEST SNITCHES

Thrown Over by Aged Lover Miss Jesse Cope Brings About Arrest of Colonel Charles Alexander, Author of Love Poems

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Col. Charles Alexander, of Providence, R. I., millionaire, alleged author of love poems that referred to himself as a "tricky modern Alexander," with more words to conquer, and Miss Jesse Cope, of Los Angeles, said to be the person named in his letters as his "Girl From the Golden West," are under the eyes of the federal court tonight. Alexander, who is a member of a prominent New England family, and sixty-two years old, was arrested at Providence on information charging him with violating of

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POLAND BATTLE STILL HOLDING MAIN INTEREST

However, There is Lacking Reliable News of Progress of the Conflict, Official Statements Being at Variance

FIGHT DEVELOPING INTO A JUMBLE

Most Important Factor from Allies' Point of View is That German Advance on Warsaw Has Not Succeeded

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, Dec. 4.—There is still lacking reliable news from the progress of the battle in Poland, which continues to monopolize interest. An unofficial dispatch from Petrograd says the battle of Lodz ended in the success of the Russians, but this statement opposed that of a Berlin official statement, which says the German offensive in Poland is taking a normal course. The fact is the fighting in this region has developed into such a jumble that it is almost impossible to follow it.

The most important factor from the allies' point of view is that the German advance on Warsaw seemingly has not succeeded in its object, nor has it had the effect of diverting the Russians from their forward movement through the Carpathians, on to the plains of Hungary, or against the fortress of Cracow, around which they are drawing a closer ring of men and artillery.

Taking into consideration the case of Przemyśl, which has held out so long against the Russian attacks, military men do not look for the early fall of Cracow and are rather inclined to believe the armies of Emperor Nicholas will endeavor to keep large Austrian forces inside the fortress and enter Silesia from the southeast. Much depends, however, on the battle which is being fought with such intensity farther north between the Rivers Vistula and Warta, and in which all agree the losses on both sides have been very heavy.

There is an inclination to believe that had there been any probability of early success for the Germans in this field,

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SAYS POLICE IN WITH CROOKS

Chicago Ward Politician and Man of Underworld Walks into Grand Jury Room and Reveals Startling Conditions

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—C. P. (Barney) Bertsche, a ward politician, and for years a leading figure in the Chicago underworld, followed the lead of Frank Ryan, leader of the chair-coyant ring, and walked into the grand jury room and told what he knew of the relations of certain policemen and criminals, as did James Ryan, active worker of the chair-coyant ring. The stories, which are substantiated, augmented the confession of Frank Ryan and resulted tonight in nine true bills against members of detective forces, according to State's Attorney Hoyne.

Hoyne said the indictments would not be returned until Saturday. Bertsche has been at odds with the police since the revolver fight on a busy downtown corner some time ago. Bertsche was offended because he was shot at.

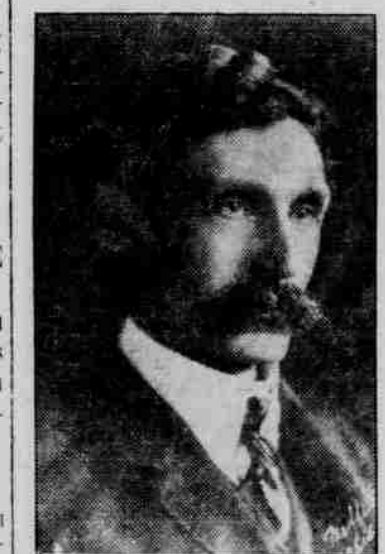
"I paid those coppers as high as \$1000 a month," he said, "and what did I get? a couple of bullets. They tried to make a Rosenthal out of me. They thought I was in so bad with the state's attorney they would get a gold medal for killing me."

Hoyne said that Bertsche was convinced the shooting was an attempt to shoot him, and his purpose in confessing was revenge. Hoyne also said he would next investigate the connection of the police with safe-blowers, burglars, sneak thieves, pickpockets and hold-ups.

"Going Up"

MINE CONGRESS OFFICERS ARRIVE FOR THE SESSION

DIRECTOR OF U. S. BUREAU OF MINES



Jos. A. Holmes

Secretary Callbreath of the American Mining Congress and Director Joseph A. Holmes of the Federal Bureau of Mines arrived last night from Fort Hazard, New Mexico, to take charge of their work in connection with the session of the congress, which will open here Monday afternoon.

With the arrival of the secretary, the official body will start its final preparations for the week's work, and while the program has already been arranged, some slight changes will be necessary, due to the fact that some of the big men who were to have spoken, did not come.

While the board of trade telephone was in working order yesterday, it rang and it rang and it rang, because so many Phoenix shopkeepers wanted to have the Cerro de Plata Mining company put its 1500 pounds of raw silver in their show windows. Before The Republican had been on the street fifteen minutes, with the story of the homeless bullion, people were inquiring of Assistant Secretary E. L. Walcott of the American Mining Congress, if they couldn't let 'em put the silver in their windows.

But arrangements had been made with McDougall and Cassou, the Washington street clothiers, and the result is that the gray metal will be piled in the show window of that concern.

HE IS SECRETARY OF MINE CONGRESS



J. F. Callbreath

ENGINEMEN SAY SHOULD SHARE ROADS' PROFIT

Interest in Arbitration of Demands Swirls About Basis on Which They Claim Their Wages Should Be Figured

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Interest in the arbitration of the demands made on the western railroads by their engine-men today swirled about the basis on which the men claim their wages should be figured. Frank admission that the men considered themselves entitled to share all the profits from the operations of the railroads was the feature of the hearing. It also developed that the men are seeking a standardization of rates only, while the railroads assert the rates cannot be standardized without coincident standardization of rules and regulations affecting hours of work, allowances for overtime and other services.

William S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, testified in a technical way as to why the men consider it of vital importance that their pay be computed on a basis of the weight of the locomotive they drive and on its driving wheels. It was Carter, likewise, who insisted the men have a right to a share in the profits of their roads.

The only other witness of the day was Samuel T. Steinberger, a clerk employed by the Brotherhood of Firemen and Engineers. He produced an exhibit four a pamphlet which gives the present rates of pay on every type of locomotive used on most of the railroads party to arbitration, as compared with the rates which the compilation purports to show would be paid if the proposed schedule is awarded.

Steinberger stated that the latter rates were calculated without consideration of other payments made crews for "preparatory time," "terminal delay," or number of hours employed in a day.

James M. Sheehan, attorney for the railroads, directed his cross-examination in an attempt to prove the railroad's contention is correct that rates so calculated, without consideration of arbitrary allowances, hours of service and the like, are valueless for the purpose of comparison.

In instances where the schedule showed considerable apparent increases in pay would result from the new schedule, Sheehan's favorite question, directed at Steinberger, was: "But, Mr. Steinberger, you cannot tell from your schedule, without figuring overtime, terminal delay and other factors, which you say are not considered, what the engine-men are really earning?"

This, the witness admitted, but Warren S. Stone, grand chief engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and chief counsel for the men in arbitration, brought out that an engineer or fireman might run a locomotive for months without over-

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BISHOP TO CONTEST PROHIBITION LAW

TUCSON, Dec. 4.—Bishop Henry Granjon, head of the Catholic diocese of Arizona and New Mexico, has engaged attorneys to contest the validity of the state prohibition law. The contest, it is stated, will be instituted in the name of Rev. Thomas Connolly, pastor of All Saints church of this city, and be based on the contention the prohibition measure is unconstitutional because its sweeping provisions would prevent the use of wine in the sacramental ceremony of the mass and thereby contravene the fundamental rights of religious organizations.

Steal A. P. News Are Indicted And Are Arrested

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Indictments were returned by the grand jury against H. L. Linder, James Rice and William Patton for wrongfully obtaining possession and wrongfully revealing the contents of telegraphic messages sent out by the Associated Press. Monday was set as the time the men will plead to the charges.

Linder, a telegraph operator for the Postal Telegraph company, stationed in the office of the New York Globe, was released on bail of \$1000. Rice, telegraph manager for the New York News Bureau, was released on bail of \$5000. Patton, who conducts a sporting news service, was locked up in default of \$5000 bail.

Battleships And Submarines Have Separate Function

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—While submarines have been operating successfully under ideal conditions in the European war, the American navy should accord important functions to both battleships and submarines and not sacrifice battleships for submarines, in the opinion of Rear Admiral Watt, chief constructor of the navy, outlining his views before the house naval affairs committee.

Questioning by the committee showed there was a strong sentiment for increasing the submarine strength of the navy.

Admiral Watt explained that the navy department proposed letting a contract on December 15 for a submarine weighing 1000 tons, with a speed of 20 miles an hour, designed to stay under water longer and have a greater radius of action than any submarine in existence.

SUBJECT TO INCOME TAX

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—One effect of the European war is found in the registry of Americans living abroad who went to the consulates and giving thousands of names of persons subject to an income tax of which the treasury department had no previous record. The state department has been asked to furnish a complete list of all registrations.

CORONER URGES GOVERNOR HUNT TO MAKE APPEAL

Naco Official Refuses to Hold Inquest Over Bodies of Those Killed by Mexican Snipers Unless Protection is Guaranteed

SUGGESTS SHOOTING BACK AS REMEDY

Points to Publication of the Statement That President is Well Pleased With Conditions in Mexico on Day Five Americans Are Shot

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

NACO, Dec. 4.—Governor Hunt of Arizona telegraphed Coroner Folsom here that he had made another appeal to the state department at Washington for the protection of non-combatants on the American side from the Mexican fire which for two months has fallen almost impartially on the American and Mexican towns of Naco. The killing of one and the wounding of two more on this side caused the coroner to telegraph the governor an appeal for action, and his refusal to hold an inquest over the bodies of those killed and thus endanger the lives of the coroner's jury.

The coroner also suggested in his message: "There is a remedy for this state of affairs which can be administered promptly and without an invasion of foreign territory. It is no more an act of war to fire into Mexico than for Mexicans to fire into the United States. Our guns have longer range, and by returning their fire could force immediate withdrawal of the offenders."

The coroner's message also reviewed previous appeals for aid and for permission to protect the border with a band of 500 cowboys to replace the border patrol of federal troops. This permission was refused.

In commenting upon the result of this appeal, the message says:

"There has been absolutely no improvement in the situation. In fact, American prestige has sunk to such a degree the United States customs-house has become a favorite target for the cannon of the attacking forces. On the day when five persons were shot in Naco, newspapers here printed a statement that President Wilson was much pleased with conditions in Mexico."

Dragged by Horses

EL PASO, Dec. 4.—The American cowboys, Carl Beck, William Bishop and William Spencer, met death in Mexico by being dragged by ropes behind running horses. This was shown by the bodies which arrived here for interment at their homes. They were killed a month ago, supposedly by Mexican filibusters, at Chocolate Pass in central Chihuahua.

Compliment Returned Troopers PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—The expeditionary force of 2600 marines which arrived from Vera Cruz on three transports were massed on the parade grounds and completely today. One thousand immediately left on thirty days' furlough granted by Secretary Daniels. The others will get a furlough later.

Obregon for Carranza WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Rafael Zubaran, Carranza agent here, made public

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Says Seven Million People Are Dependent In Belgium

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Herbert Clark Hoover, chairman of the American commission for relief in Belgium returned after a week's inspection through Belgium. "It is difficult to state the position of the civil population in Belgium without appearing hysterical," he said. "I do not know that history presents any parallel of seven million people surrounded by a ring of steel, utterly unable by any conceivable effort of their own to save themselves."

"He said the distribution of food is progressing, but that because of the attitude of the belligerents the Belgians must continue to depend upon Americans for relief from starvation."

"From the nature of things it is impossible for the commission even

to possess an opinion on the right or wrong which created this situation. Germans finally state that Belgians are dependent on importation of foodstuffs for five-sixths of their subsistence; that the Germans have not the slightest objection to the importation of food into Belgium; that it is not the Germans who block the overseas supply of food, and that there is no obligation on them to feed the civil population. The allies on the other hand contend that a free port for the importation of food into Belgium would amount to an entrapment for the food supplies for Germans. It is enough for us that there are seven millions people ground between two gigantic mill stones."

"From the nature of things it is impossible for the commission even

"Going Up"

Shop Early